

BOOMS TAKING A REST.

CABINET SPECULATION AT A STANDSTILL.

GENERAL HARRISON RESTING ON HIS CAHS
AND INDIANAPOLIS WAITING FOR JOHN
C. NEW'S RETURN FROM THE EAST.

—THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

TALKS OF FACTIONS.

TO A MISSOURI.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Indianapolis, Feb. 12.—Interest in Cabinet speculation has been languishing, undeniably, in the last few days, waiting for developments in the East, and the real centers of gossip just now are Washington and New-York.

To-day the Thomas boom to the front, the indorsements from Senator Cullom and the Illinois Representatives in Congress reaching General Harrison by mail. Little importance has been attached to the effort to put Major Thomas at the head of the Navy Department, and the whole movement has been looked upon as a sort of flank attack on Mr. Wannamaker. It is even whispered about that some of the Philadelphia merchant's enemies in his own State are behind the Cabinet case as a certainty for nearly three weeks. It is not known, however, whether he will get the Postmaster-Generalship or the Navy Department. If Mr. Wannamaker is put at the head of the former Department, which, it is said, he greatly prefers, there may be some chance for Major Thomas to show what he can do toward rebuilding the Navy.

Apart from this agitation for a Western Naval Secretary, to-day has been one of general stagnation among the political gossips. Everybody is waiting anxiously for the return of Colonel John C. New. Colonel New has written that he will be home on Thursday evening. With all his twelve years' experience on the Republican National Committee, he says he has never really known until now what it was to have a few political secrets which the newspapers were anxious to discover. Since his arrival in New-York he thinks he has had to hold more or less extended conversations with 123 reporters, not one of whom wanted less than the whole of General Harrison's Cabinet. Until Colonel New's return, it may be said with safety, a great part of the Cabinet will be still in the wood.

The meeting to-day of the Lincoln League of Indiana, an organization similar to the Republican League of the other States, brought a crowd of working politicians to town from all the Congress districts. General Harrison had expressed his presence at the meeting in the afternoon, but found his engagements too pressing to spare the time. His private secretary, Mr. Halford, took a hand in the business of the convention, and made a short speech afterward to the effect that General Harrison, of course, too, and so did Congress-elect H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, Tenn. Mr. Evans was here to call on General Harrison, and make a visit to the Legislature as well as the convention. His business here was not political. He is on his way to Cleveland, Ohio, and merely stopped off here for a few days. With Mr. Evans came General Harrison's brother, Carter B. Harrison, of Greensboro, Tenn. He will be the General's guest for a day or two.

A caller who got the President-elect to talking a little about politics was J. C. Stewart, of Webb City, Mo. He was one of the Missouri delegates to the Chicago Convention who voted for General Harrison from the first ballot to the last. The immediate object of his pilgrimage was to say a word in the interest of his fellow-Harrison delegate, George A. Neal, of Osceola, Mo. Mr. Neal is anxious to be a United States District Attorney in Missouri, and his friends are working to fortify his claims on the President-elect for the office. Mr. Stewart is the owner of a rich zinc mine in Northwestern Missouri, and wants nothing for himself. He was accompanied to General Harrison's house by a Republican politician here, and had a half-hour's interview.

During the course of the conversation, he referred to John R. Henderson as Missouri's choice for a place in the Cabinet. General Harrison would accept Mr. Henderson's qualifications for a while, and then turned the talk to General Noble, of St. Louis, an old college-mate of his at Miami University in Ohio. The great trouble in Missouri, the President-elect said, was the existence of factions. The Republicans there were fighting each other instead of fighting the Democrats. He could not make an appointment which would intensify the factional feeling in the State. It was his chief aim everywhere to harmonize the party and break down leaders. The leader of a party within the party was building himself up at the expense of the organization as a whole. This was true, too, in other States than Missouri. Then, after speaking in cordial terms of General Noble, the President-elect turned the conversation into another channel.

Mr. Stewart came away thinking that perhaps General Harrison had some idea of making his college friend a Cabinet officer, but, as the Missouri delegate said, this was not a perfectly clear deduction from what the General had said. Mr. Stewart is satisfied now that ex-Senator Henderson's chances are not as good as they were two or three weeks ago.

Henry Ziegler and John E. Strube, of Cincinnati, accompanied by John T. Zoeller, of Evansville, made a call on General Harrison this afternoon to ask for some minor offices in Ohio. Mr. Zoeller was a strong supporter of the General, both before and after the Chicago Convention, and figured as the "man of influence" in the party. The President-elect is said to have told his "visitors" that he could not promise anything about Ohio patronage, and that Senator Sherman and the Ohio Representatives were to be the party to apply to first. This may be taken as a hint, perhaps, of General Harrison's policy about Federal appointments.

Active preparations for the removal of the President-elect's household to Washington have begun. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee will be the next to leave for the White House. The ladies will be kept busy packing for the next ten days, and even political callers, it is understood, will be looked upon as an imposition. The President-elect is said to be considering a trip to the South, and will make the trip to Washington in the private car of President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

MR. BLAINE SAYS HE WILL BE IN THE CABINET.
Baltimore, Feb. 12.—Colman Julian Allen, of Statesville, N. C., who has been in this city for several days in the interest of a Southern expedition that will be held the coming fall in some Southern city, to-day told a reporter of "The American" that while in Washington recently he had an intimate friend's conversation with Mr. Blaine. He explained to Mr. Blaine the position of the country, and Mr. Blaine at once expressed his interest in the most cordial way his interest in it. He also took occasion to express his deep interest in the development of the South and his earnest hope of the settlement of the race problem in a way that will insure to the best interest of the whole people. The South, he said, would have to work out the solution of the race problem for itself. In the selection of Federal officers to think of the South, Mr. Blaine had had aside the hatreds and bitterness of war times, and who were slinging at each other the country and the happiness and welfare of the people.

In many ways Mr. Blaine expressed his concern for the South, and his interest in the future. He convinced Colonel Allen that when he took his seat in President Harrison's Cabinet, he would have an opportunity to do much for the South as that portion of the country ever had.

Mr. Blaine also spoke with freedom about his acceptance of the position of Secretary of State in General Harrison's Cabinet, and said that President Harrison had given him the position a very few days after the election, and that he had accepted it at once.

SENATOR SPOONER GOING TO INDIANAPOLIS.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Spooner is reported to be the next prominent pilgrim to Indianapolis. He will leave Washington later in the week, and it is understood he goes to impress upon General Harrison the availability of Governor Ruess, of Wisconsin, as a candidate for the position of Secretary of War in the Cabinet of the incoming President.

HOW TO SAVE LIFE.

THE ALASKA SEAL FISHERIES.

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ORDERS TO THE CAPTAIN OF THE RUSH.

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The correspondence is in five parts, viz., first, relative to the seizure of British sailing vessels in Behring Sea; second, relative to negotiations for the conclusion of treaties of protection of fur seals in Behring Sea, with France, Germany, Great Britain, Russia, Japan, Sweden and Norway; third, relative to the correspondence relative to the seizure of British vessels, which has been referred to the committee on Commerce, and fourth, relative to the correspondence relative to the seizure of British vessels, which has been referred to the committee on Commerce, and fifth, relative to the correspondence relative to the seizure of British vessels, which has been referred to the committee on Commerce.

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